Interpreting CAHSEE Scores for the March and May 2002 Administrations

To adequately interpret English Language Arts (ELA) and Mathematics test scores across administrations of the California High School Exit Examination (CAHSEE), the following statistical concepts need to be understood:

- ✓ Standard Error of Measurement
- ✓ Conditional Standard Error of Measurement
- ✓ Raw Score to Scale Score Conversion
- ✓ Weighting of Examination Portions

The sections that follow provide descriptions of these statistical concepts and how they apply to the CAHSEE.

Standard Error of Measurement

As with every test score, a student's score on the CAHSEE includes some uncertainty. While uncertainty can come from a variety of sources, the amount of uncertainty can be described by a statistic called the Standard Error of Measurement (SEM). Statisticians define the "error of measurement" as the difference between the score a student obtains on a test (an observed score) and the hypothetical "true score" that the same student would obtain if a test could measure the student's achievement level with perfect accuracy. Statistical theory indicates that a student will have an observed score within one SEM of his or her true score about 68 percent of the time and within two SEMs of his or her true score about 95 percent of the time.

Conditional Standard Error of Measurement

The SEM is not the same at all score levels. The Conditional Standard Error of Measurement (CSEM) is the SEM at a specific score level. Conditional Standard Errors of Measurement for scores near the top and bottom of the CAHSEE scale, for example, are typically larger than CSEMs near the middle of the scale around the passing score of 350. Stated simply, the scores in the middle of the scale are generally more accurate measures of student performance than the scores at the lower or higher ends of the scale. It is critical to have accuracy at the passing score because the CAHSEE is a high stakes exam.

Conditional standard errors of measurement at selected scaled scores on the CAHSEE Mathematics and ELA tests are provided for the March and May 2002 administrations at selected score points in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively.

To illustrate the CSEM principle, if a student achieves a score of 410 on the ELA test, we would be about 68 percent confident that his or her true score lies between 422 and 398, which is an interval on each side of his or her score equal to one CSEM. Similarly, we would be 95 percent confident that the student's true score lies between 434 and 386, which is a band around his or her score equal to two CSEMs.

Table 1: CAHSEE Scaled Scores: March 2002 Administration

ELA Castad	CCEM	Made Castad	CCEM
ELA Scaled	CSEM	Math Scaled	CSEM
Score		Score	
450	19	450	18
440	16	440	15
430	14	430	14
420	13	420	13
410	12	410	12
400	11	400	11
390	10	390	9
380	10	380	9
370	9	370	9
360	9	360	9
350	9	350	8
340	9	340	8
330	9	330	8
320	8	320	9
310	8	310	9
300	9	300	9
290	10	290	10
280	12	280	11
270	14	270	12
260	15	260	13
250	16	250	14

Raw Score to Scale Score Conversion

Students taking the CAHSEE have multiple opportunities to take the exam until they pass the English-Language Arts and Mathematics portions. When administering multiple forms of a test there is a need for a "constant scale." This means that the passing score must represent essentially the same level of achievement on all forms (variations) of the CAHSEE. To maintain comparability of scores across multiple test forms, number correct or raw scores are converted to scale scores. The raw score to scale score conversion reflects the relationship between difficulty of individual test items comprising each test forms and the constant measure of achievement indicated by the reported scale scores. For different test forms, the expected number correct score for a given level of achievement may vary somewhat due to (usually small) differences in the average difficulty of the questions in one form compared to the average difficulty of questions in other test forms. This is why the conversion tables for each test administration will differ slightly in relating number correct scores to scale scores. The procedure of converting the raw scores to scale scores is called score equating.

The CAHSEE scaled scores for ELA and Mathematics range from 250 to 450, with 350 being the score needed to pass each portion of the exam.

Table 2: CAHSEE Scaled Scores: May 2002 Administration

ELA Scaled	CSEM	Math Scaled	CSEM
Score		Score	
450	17	450	19
440	16	440	16
430	14	430	14
420	13	420	13
410	12	410	12
400	11	400	11
390	10	390	10
380	10	380	9
370	9	370	9
360	9	360	9
350	9	350	8
340	9	340	8
330	9	330	8
320	8	320	9
310	9	310	9
300	9	300	9
290	10	290	10
280	12	280	11
270	14	270	12
260	15	260	13
250	16	250	14

Baseline conversions

The March 2001 CAHSEE serves as the baseline to which all future forms will be equated. Note, for example, the Mathematics raw score of 44 items answered correctly on the March test converts to the 350 scale score that reflects the minimum passing score of 55 percent correct approved by the State Board of Education. If you refer to the conversion table for mathematics in Table 3, you will note that for May 2001, the mathematics raw score of 46 items correct converts to the 350 scale score. This means that a student needed to get two more items correct on the May exam to be equivalent to getting 44 items (or 55 percent) correct in March. From this we can infer the items overall on the May exam were somewhat easier than on the March exam. The results for the March 2002 Mathematics exam are presented in Table 4. For both the March and May 2002 exams, Table 3 indicates that a student needed to get 45 items correct to achieve a passing score of 350.

The CAHSEE was designed to be an accurate measure of achievement in the score range from about 300 to 400 (350 being the passing score). This accuracy around the passing score is sufficient to equate test scores on one test form to another correctly and to reasonably interpret the "distance to passing."

Table 3: CAHSEE Raw Score to Scale Score Conversions
Mathematics, Spring 2001

March	Raw Score	May
450	80	450
450	79	450
450	78	450
450	77	450
450	76	448
445	75	440
438	74	433
432	73	427
427	72	421
422	71	417
417	70	412
413	69	408
409	68	404
406	67	401
402	66	398
399	65	394
396	64	391
393	63	388
390	62	386
388	61	383
385	60	380
382	59	378
380	58	376
378	57	373
375	56	371
373	55	369
371	54	366
369	53	364
367	52	362
364	51	360
362	50	358
360	49	356
358	48	354
356	47	352
354	46 (pass)	350
352	45	348
350	44 (pass)	346
348	43	344
346	42	342
344	41	340
342	40	338

March	Raw Score	May
340	39	336
338	38	334
337	37	332
334	36	330
332	35	328
330	34	326
329	33	324
327	32	322
324	31	320
322	30	318
320	29	316
318	28	314
316	27	312
314	26	310
312	25	308
310	24	305
307	23	303
305	22	301
303	21	298
300	20	296
298	19	293
295	18	291
292	17	288
289	16	285
287	15	282
283	14	279
280	13	276
277	12	272
273	11	268
269	10	264
264	9	260
260	8	255
254	7	250
250	6	250
250	5	250
250	4	250
250	3	250
250	2	250
250	1	250
250	0	250

Table 4: CAHSEE Raw Score to Scale Score Conversions
Mathematics, Spring 2002

March	Raw Score	May
450	80	450
450	79	450
450	78	450
450	77	450
450	76	450
444	75	443
437	74	436
431	73	430
425	72	425
420	71	420
416	70	415
412	69	411
408	68	407
405	67	404
401	66	400
398	65	397
395	64	394
392	63	391
389	62	388
386	61	386
384	60	383
381	59	380
379	58	378
376	57	375
374	56	373
372	55	371
369	54	369
367	53	367
365	52	364
363	51	362
361	50	360
359	49	358
356	48	356
354	47	354
352	46	352
350	45 (pass)	350
348	44	348
346	43	346
344	42	344
342	41	342
340	40	340

March	Raw Score	May
338	39	338
336	38	336
334	37	334
332	36	332
330	35	330
328	34	328
325	33	326
323	32	324
321	31	322
319	30	320
317	29	317
315	28	315
312	27	313
310	26	311
308	25	309
306	24	306
303	23	304
301	22	302
298	21	299
295	20	297
293	19	294
290	18	291
287	17	289
284	16	286
281	15	283
278	14	279
274	13	276
271	12	272
267	11	269
263	10	264
258	9	260
253	8	255
250	7	250
250	6	250
250	5	250
250	4	250
250	3	250
250	2	250
250	1	250
250	0	250

Weighting Examination Portions (specifically the ELA scores)

The HSEE Standards Panel recommended that the reading and writing sections of the ELA portion of the spring 2001 CAHSEE be assigned equal weights (fifty percent each) in the calculation of each student's total ELA scale score. The Panel also recommended that the writing applications (essays) be weighted 30 percent and the multiple-choice items be weighted 70 percent of each student's total ELA scale score. To accomplish this technically in terms of the raw to scale score conversion, the test contractor used the following procedures:

- 1. The weight of .7683 was calculated for the Reading and Writing multiple-choice items. The 82 multiple-choice item scores are multiplied by this weight: $82 \times .7683 = 63$.
- 2. The weight of 3.375 was calculated for the average of the two scores for each essay. The maximum score on an essay is four, therefore the weight is multiplied by 8 (2 x 4): 3.375 x 8 = 27.
- 3. The weights were applied to the item raw scores.
- 4. The sum of the weighted multiple-choice and essay scores was rounded to the nearest whole number. The weighted raw scores are transformed to the ELA scale score.

The sum of steps 1 and 2 represent the range of the weighted ELA raw score, that is, 90. Refer to the ELA scale score conversions in Table 5 for March and May 2001 and in Table 6 for March and May 2002. For both March and May 2001 (Table 5), a student needed a weighted ELA raw score of 54 to achieve a minimum passing score of 350. For March 2002 (Table 6), a student needed a weighted ELA raw score of 51 to achieve a minimum passing score of 350 (the conversion actually results in a scale score of 351). For May 2002 (Table 6), a student needed a weighted ELA raw score of 49 to achieve a minimum passing score of 350 (the conversion actually results in a scale score of 349). Conversions may result in a scale score slightly different from 350when not every scale score point is used. By comparing Table 5 with Table 6, it can be seen that the March and May 2002 forms were more difficult than the March and May 2001 test forms.

Table 5: CAHSEE Raw Score to Scale Score Conversions
English Language Arts, Spring 2001

		Liigiisii Laiig
March	Raw Score	May
450	90	450
450	89	450
450	88	450
450	87	450
450	86	450
450	85	450
450	84	448
443	83	441
437	82	435
431	81	430
426	80	425
421	79	420
417	78	416
413	77	412
409	76	408
405	75	405
401	74	401
398	73	398
395	72	384
393	72	391
388	70	
		388 385
385	69	
383	68	383
380	67	380
377	66	377
375	65	375
372	64	372
370	63	370
367	62	367
365	61	365
363	60	363
360	59	361
358	58	358
356	57	356
354	56	354
352	55	352
350	54 (pass)	350
348	53	348
346	52	346
344	51	344
342	50	342
340	49	340
338	48	339
337	47	337
335	46	335
333	45	333
333	45	333

March	Raw Score	May
332	44	332
330	43	330
329	42	329
327	41	327
326	40	325
324	39	324
323	38	322
321	37	321
320	36	319
318	35	318
317	34	316
315	33	315
314	32	314
313	31	312
311	30	310
310	29	309
308	28	307
307	27	306
305	26	304
304	25	303
302	24	301
300	23	299
298	22	297
296	21	296
294	20	294
292	19	292
290	18	290
287	17	287
285	16	285
282	15	282
279	14	280
276	13	277
272	12	273
268	11	270
264	10	266
259	9	261
254	8	256
250	7	250
250	6	250
250	5	250
250	4	250
250	3	250
250	2	250
250	1	250
250	0	250

Table 6: CAHSEE Raw Score to Scale Score Conversions
English Language Arts, Spring 2002

March	Raw Score	May
450	90	450
450	89	450
450	88	450
450	87	450
450	86	450
450	85	450
449	84	450
443	83	446
437	82	441
432	81	436
428	80	431
423		427
420	78	427
416	77	
		419
413	76 75	415 412
406	74	409
403	73	406
400	72	403
397	71	400
395	70	397
392	69	395
389	68	392
387	67	389
384	66	387
382	65	384
379	64	382
377	63	380
375	62	377
372	61	375
370	60	373
368	59	370
366	58	368
363	57	366
361	56	364
359	55	362
357	54	360
355	53	358
353	52	356
350 (351)	51 (pass)	353
349	50	351
347	49 (pass)	350 (349)
345	48	347
343	47	345
341	46	343
339	45	341

March	Raw Score	May
337	44	339
335	43	337
333	42	335
331	41	333
329	40	331
327	39	329
326	38	327
324	37	326
322	36	324
320	35	322
319	34	320
317	33	318
315	32	316
313	31	314
311	30	312
309	29	310
307	28	308
306	27	307
304	26	305
302	25	303
300	24	300
297	23	298
295	22	296
293	21	294
291	20	291
288	19	288
286	18	286
283	17	283
280	16	280
277	15	277
273	14	273
270	13	269
266	12	265
262	11	261
257	10	257
253	9	252
250	8	250
250	7	250
250	6	250
250	5 4	250
250		250
250 250	3 2	250
250	1	250 250
250	0	250
230	U	230
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